

TBR1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C49411



Package Size: #C49411-AF350 100ul #C49411-AF405 100ul #C49411-AF488 100ul
 #C49411-AF555 100ul #C49411-AF594 100ul #C49411-AF647 100ul
 #C49411-AF680 100ul #C49411-AF750 100ul #C49411-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	TBR1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	T box brain 1 antibody T box brain protein 1 antibody T brain 1 protein antibody T-box brain protein 1 antibody T-brain-1 antibody TBR 1 antibody TBR-1 antibody Tbr1 antibody TBR1_HUMAN antibody TES 56 antibody TES-56 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q16650
Uniprot	Q16650
GeneID	10716;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	74 kDa
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Background

A novel murine and human gene, TBR-1, encodes a putative transcription factor related to the Brachyury (T) gene that is expressed only in postmitotic cells. T-brain-1 (TBR-1) mRNA is largely restricted to the cerebral cortex, where, during embryogenesis, it defines different regions that give rise to the paleocortex, limbic cortex and neocortex. TBR-1, Pax-6 and Emx-1 are expressed in the mouse and chicken pallium. The pallio-subpallial boundary lies at the interface between the TBR-1 and Dlx-2 expression domains. Chicken genes homologous to these mouse genes are expressed in topologically comparable patterns during development, suggesting that mouse and chicken may have similar histogenetic specification processes and field homologies. CASK/LIN-2, a membrane-associated guanylate kinase, is required for EGFR localization and signaling. In adult rat brain, CASK is concentrated at neuronal synapses and binds to the cell-surface proteins. CASK can interact with TBR-1, which is involved in forebrain development. CASK enters into the nucleus and binds to a specific DNA sequence (the T-element) in a complex with TBR-1. Thus, CASK acts as a coactivator of TBR-1 to induce transcription of T-element containing genes, including reelin.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only